

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Rienzi
Public Water Supply Name

	U020005
The I confidence of the confid	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR eral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consume report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCI nailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Pleas	nswer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
X	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 06 / 16/2011
	CR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	ate Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	ame of Newspaper: Banner INdependent
	ate Published: 06 / 16 2011
	CR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	ate Posted: 06/13/2011 Rienzi Town Hall & Rienzi Post Office
	CR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
<u>CERT</u>	CATION
I hereby the forr consiste Departm	ertify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in an anner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is tof Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name!	e (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Object Object Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Rienzi Water Dept. PWS ID# 0020005 June 13, 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. Our wells received a moderate susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Chad Potts at (662)-462-5315. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the Town Hall.

Rienzi Water Dept. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Disinfectants & Disinfe				
				at addition of a disinfectar	nt is necessary f	or control	of microb	
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2010	1.03	.97-1.4	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganic Cont	aminants	***************************************		
Barium	N	2009	.101	.081101	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries: erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	N	*2008	.11	0	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes: erosion of natural deposits: discharge from metal refineries: runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	*2009	.91	.6991	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2007	.109	.01125	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2007	1.2	No-detect –1.3	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Rienzi is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead and copper testing for \$20 . Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the Town Hall. Please call 662-462-5315 if you have any questions.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

	ند الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	>0 E	COUNTY OF	
an present to you	and in dirtificity axter's girlimally from materials and components, which was and components. When Vot waresty of materials used in pulmplag components. When Votu waresty of materials used in pulmplag components. When Votu was a maintained to fead exposure by flushing you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing you waster tested information not lead in dirtiking water, testing to ware variety testing from the Safe Dirtiking water Heafth Laborato exposures is available from the Safe Dirtiking Water Hoffine or a Mississipp State Department of Heafth Public Heafth Laborato exase contact 601-576-7882 if you wait to have your water rested drig water are subject to potential contamination by substances and be microse, inotgation or origanic child water, including bothled water, may reasonably be expected riving water including bothled water, may reasonably be expected confamination about contamination and potential realth effects. More information about contaminating and potential health effect mental Protection Agency's SafeDrinking Water Hottline at 1-800.	Some beople may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general popultion. Immuno-compromised persons such as herons with a full with Cancer undergoing chemotherapy, person who have undergone organ transplants, propie with HVALDS or other immune system disorders, some elderify, and mans to be particularly at risk from infections. Theses people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers, EPA/CDC guidines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotting (800-426-4791). Your COR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the Town Hall. Please call B62-462-5315 if you have any questions.	BEFORE ME, Teresa (a Notary Public in and for official qualified to adminipersonally came the under the Banner-Independent, a published weekly in the C Prentiss County, State of I being duly sworn, states tropy of which is hereto at published in the aforesaid for ONE consecutive. Vol. //-/, Number // Consecutive.	said county, or other ster oaths, this day rsigned official of newspaper lity of Booneville, in Mississippi, who, hat the notice, a true tached, was newspaper weeks to-wit
	NOTARY ID NO: Commission Fobruary (SEAL)	AISSUS PUBLIC TO SERVICE TO SERVI	ay of	14
	Filed this the			, 20
		Official Filing	•	Title

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Rienzi Water Dept, PWS ID# 0020005 June 13, 2011

We're please to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two wells. Our wells drawn from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has benn completed for our public water systems to determine the overal susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility ranking assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. Our wells received a moderate susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning you water utility, please contact Chad Potts at (662) 462-5315. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are helped on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the Town Hall.

Rienzi Water Dept. routinely monitors for constituents in you drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to Decemer 31st, 2010. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constuents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentraction of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety

1000				TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminan	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit # Measuremeni	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
(There is co	onvincing ev	D vidence that a	isinfectants iddition of a	& Disinfect disinfectant	on By-Produs necessary	icts for control	of microb	ial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as C12) (ppm)	N	2010	1.03	.97-1.4	Ppm	4	4	•Water additive used to control microbes.
5		1	Inorc	ianic Contar	ninants	3.1		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Barium	IN.	2009	.101	.081101	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Cadmium	N	*2008	.11	0	Ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; numoff from waste batteries and paints.
	N.	*2009	.91	.6991	Ppb	100	100	 Discharge from steel and pulp milts; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2007	.109	.01125	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumb- ing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
ead	N	*2007	1.2	No- detect-1:3	ppb	0	AL=15	*Corrosion of household plumb- ing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Rienzi is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for serveral hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead and copper testing for \$20. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general poplution. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, person who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. Theses people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidlines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the Town Hall. Please call 662-462-5315 if you have any questions.

